

























# Pass the Marie est malade, please

By Anthony Burgess

WILLIAM and MARY MORRIS: Morris Dictionary of Word and Phrase Origins. 664pp. Harper and Row. £8.95.

This compilation has a foreword from a Mr. or probably Dr. Edwin Newman, who seems to be well-known in America, as a pragmatic lunch-companion. It fur unwillingly

Those of you who have heard or read my views on the lively misuse of literary English know how strongly I feel about making every effort to preserve precision in communication. True, I learned to curb my criticism of colleagues' conversation when it became evident that if I failed to do so, I would be deemed forever to have lunch alone. But the battle against inaccuracy, infidelity and downright impropriety in the use of our mother tongue continues, even with an occasional luncheon recess.

The kind of fight in which Newman is engaged is evidently one which does not concern itself much with language as a mode of social intercourse. Newman, after all, is a linguist, not a social critic. He is a linguist, not a social critic. He is a linguist, not a social critic.

William and Mary Morris are brilliant, professional lexicographers. They have made a splendid member of their usage panel, been happy to assist them with another dictionary. In this one I appear as the apparent inventor of the term "dogmatic". A felicitous blend of "dog" and the common French vulgarism for excrement.

That does not go far enough. Merriam, surely, is to be found in Sir Thomas Urquhart; Webster gives us a native word, though obsolete. But, more important to me, where did I introduce "dogmatic"? Not in a book, I am sure. In an article then. When and where? It is one of the limitations of a dictionary that it has to substitute for the actual words and phrases the words and phrases that it has to substitute.

You will remember Professor Beavis in Huxley's *Eyeless in Giza*, who, ordering tea for his son, referred to him as a "young stalwart". It is not of him, and all the fun is, has to be, very American.

The British user of the book finds himself very much on the outside. "Many-splendored thing" has an entry, but we are enjoined to "note that Thompson, being British, spelled it 'splendored'". The Morris can be vague about things on in British. Brinley's monetary reform (1971) includes ovals for pound, shilling and pence, with the new abbreviation "p" for pennies. "Bosh" is an oddity, so British that one can scarcely think of hearing it from any but British lips. While the Morris, very rightly, reject the *Marie est malade* derivation of "marmalade", they pour scorn on the notion of a Frenchified breakfast for a Scottish queen, which makes them bed disorders. They are bad on the Bible, too, presenting Joachim not as Joseph's father.

For it is within the province of the poet to avoid the whole range of meaning of a word, finding the diachronic and synchronic, which is the etymologically impossible. When Auden says "bush", the original "bush" element is there (AS Bush) as well as the regular denotation, in poetry words, and all their overtones; poetry is, among other things, the oral explanation of words. We don't expect "bush" to represent the seventh type of ambiguity in speech, but since Rappan, the famous line in "The Windblower" will always be about collapsing like a bicycle wheel and, at the same time, clicking on a belt for military action. Anden piled himself on having the new dictionary, money could buy. Rappan is one of the genuine poet's linguistic stunts. Edwin Newman ought not to have to concern himself with it, except as a lovely hobby. The book he introduces would be of no use to a poet, who needs the *Marie est malade* conversation which it became evident that if I failed to do so, I would be deemed forever to have lunch alone. But the battle against inaccuracy, infidelity and downright impropriety in the use of our mother tongue continues, even with an occasional luncheon recess.

Robert Thompson, identifiable as a unit scholar and bureau of the dale Hall, Oxford, 1476-77, and Fellow of Magdalen College, 1481-83. He later held several benefices in Norfolk and Suffolk, in the folk, he was appointed by Goldwell the bishop who lived of the time and held the gift of the living. Thompson lived until about 1500 and perhaps acquired the manuscript after Goldwell's death.

In answer to the second question, Goldwell was a very likely person for the new printing press. He was rich and influential and already well acquainted with the advantages and products of printing. Having acquired many printed books during his travels in Italy but also in Germany and France. One of his treasures was a copy of the parchment of Durandus printed at Mainz in 1485 which he bought in Hamburg, not only in 1465. Did Goldwell ever encourage the printer to come from Cologne and set up his press in his old university's city, and help him with his edition of Rufinus? Perhaps, but all this is only the speculation. One can say, at least, that the illuminated copy of the 1478 Rufinus in Cambridge has the look of a book intended for presentation to a patron, even if it was not printed on parchment, the grandest manner, and that it is a fine example of printing, should one have owned the manuscript used for the first Oxford printed book.

1. An exhibition, "The Growth of Oxford Printing and Publishing 1478-1978", will be on view in the Bodleian Library, Oxford, from April 6 to October 2. Another exhibition, arranged by the Oxford University Press, is already opened in New York at the Pierpont Morgan Library.

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Even with these expansions he had too much room. The word is some lines are widely spaced out and he only set twenty-four lines on the page. Instead of his twenty-five, a comparison with the (fol. 10) priorities at least a good explanation of the error; the printer, happened to find this point in a rather large and widely spaced manner which was completely casting off by him only, would not have taken him

The discovery of this printed copy, and the way it was raised, raise two questions. Did the Sloane manuscript belong to Newman, and did he come to the printing of the *Expositio*? It is a matter to the first question, it runs any that the Sloane manuscript has some annotations in a fifteenth-century English hand which may prove to be Goldwell's. I have not been able to check this yet. Goldwell could have acquired the manuscript to his library in Rome on official business between 1467 and 1473. Though he is not known to have passed through his way to Rome, his manuscript bears the slightly illegible note and exhibit a Robert Thompson, identifiable as a unit scholar and bureau of the dale Hall, Oxford, 1476-77, and Fellow of Magdalen College, 1481-83. He later held several benefices in Norfolk and Suffolk, in the folk, he was appointed by Goldwell the bishop who lived of the time and held the gift of the living. Thompson lived until about 1500 and perhaps acquired the manuscript after Goldwell's death.

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St Jerome at prayer; the opening spread of the Cambridge University Library copy of the 1478 *Expositio* Symbol of Rufinus, discussed here.

## The first Oxford book

By A. C. de la Mare

Oxford in 1478, which now belongs to Cambridge University Library (Oates 415). I realized immediately that its decoration, even more unexpected and unusual when found in an English library, must be directly modelled on the Sloane manuscript (see illustration on this page). In it we see a faithful copy, only slightly anglicized, both of the Sloane miniature with its Tuscan traces and hills (but with an English-looking church behind a hill) and of the facing "vine-stem" decoration, down to the purl. The arms, which survive this time, are those of Goldwell, and the book was almost certainly decorated for James Goldwell, Bishop of Norwich 1472-99. Goldwell had been a Fellow of All Souls College, Oxford, from 1441 to 1452 and later left the college a large part of his library, including both manuscripts and incunabula.

A fresh look at the Sloane manuscript suggested at once that it had been used as the printer's copy for the 1478 Oxford edition. (For convenience I shall henceforth refer to the two manuscripts as "the Sloane" and "the Oxford"). The approximate beginning of each page of the Oxford is marked by a small cluster of three dots arranged in a triangle. This was a printer's "casting off". At this date a printer would in all likelihood not have had enough type to set up the minimum would have been a forme. The Rufinus is in quarto

format but was printed on half sheets. A forme therefore contained only two pages. So in a gathering of eight leaves (sixteen pages), the outer and inner sides of each bifolium, pages one and sixteen, two and fifteen, and so on, would be set up and printed together. This means that the compositor might have known approximately where onto the sheet he was to begin almost from the start of his operation. On further examination it turned out that he had cast off the whole manuscript twenty-nine lines at a time.

A collection of the texts of the Sloane and the Oxford showed that they fitted; apart from a few misprints and some minor omissions, the Oxford is a very faithful copy of the Sloane. As a convenient control of their Oxford MS 231, where the Rufinus text, attributed to Jerome, follows a collection of works of St. Cyprian. This manuscript by its lectionary to the college by its former Fellow Andrew Holes (d. 1470), who had probably acquired it in Florence about 1440. Its text of Rufinus is so closely related to that of the Sloane and the Oxford that they all appear to belong to a distinct, perhaps "Florentine" subgroup of their family of the text (W in Simonetti's edition, *Corpus Christianorum Series Latina* XX, 1961). The Sloane and the Oxford frequently share mistakes not found in Holes's manuscript. The most striking of these mistakes is an example of *homoecoleum* (the

omission of text caused by the recurrence of similar words) at 5.20.21 in Simonetti's edition, where the text jumps from one "per ipsum sanctum" to the next. The delinquent variants of the Oxford from the Sloane are of an interesting kind. They are small extensions of the text which the compositor needed because he found himself short of text to complete his page. This would arise because his early rough estimates of where his page would begin, marked in the margins of his manuscript, did not correspond precisely enough with the amount of text he actually fitted on a page.

Once a particular page had been set up and/or printed, the page had to end at a full point and so the text available had to be made to fill the space. When there was difficulty, this could sometimes be done by using "unus" or "fervor" or spacing words out widely. In the first quire, on page 12 (or v), the compositor clearly had a crisis. He expanded the text in no less than eight of the lines on the page, presumably wherever he could fit something in without marring the sense. His additions range from the simple expansion of "et" to radical treatment of the last two lines, where at 5.17 "sicut et apostolica vox affirmat ubi dicitur quoniam..." It is very unlikely that the compositor himself would have been able to expand a Latin text in this way.

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In 1978 we are celebrating the quincentenary of the first printed book in Oxford. It is a modest little volume containing the *Expositio* Symphelii, or commentary on the Apostles' Creed, by Tyrannius Rufinus, a contemporary and erstwhile friend of St. Jerome. The book ends with the colophon "Impressa Oxonie ei finita onum domini Mccccxviii xvi die decembris" but since 1468 is impossible only for many reasons, it is assumed that the anonymous printer made a mistake and omitted an "x" from his date. For this, and two further books printed and dated in 1479, the printer used a clear well-balanced Cologne type which recalls to the bibliographer's eye the reformed Gothic "textura" of later fourteenth-century Italy. It is in marked contrast to the types (again from Cologne) used in Oxford from 1481 by Theodorico Rood, himself from Cologne. Whether Rood and our first Oxford printer are one and the same is uncertain, and I should be noted that whereas Rood, in the only two colophons, dated 1481 and 1485, where he names himself, states that his books were printed "in alma universitate Oxonie" and in the second expressly associated himself with the university stationer Thomas Hunt, the three unprinted colophons of the "first" printer merely state that his books were printed at Oxford ("Oxonie", "Oxonis").

Where these first books the fruits of a private venture? The discovery of the printer's copy for the Rufinus suggests that this must have been the case, for this book at least. It also provides us with a humanistic and Florentine background for the first book printed in Oxford. This should not come as a surprise in the conditions of the university which, nearly four years earlier, had been given hundreds of manuscripts by Humfrey, Duke of Gloucester, many of them humanistic and written in Italy. The exemplar for the printed Rufinus was not, however, one of Duke Humfrey's books, nor was it one of the humanistic books which were already in the collections of Oxford colleges. The version of the text printed in 1478 belongs to a larger, mainly Italian, family, the later members of which usually attribute it to St. Jerome, rather than Rufinus. For this reason it is often found among collections of Jerome's works. A good example is British Library, Sloane MS 1579, which appears to have been produced in Florence about 1440-50. It is written in humanist script and the decoration is in the early style of the German Illuminator Johannes de Glognitz. It contains three short texts attributed to St. Jerome, beginning with the *Expositio* of Rufinus.

Two things about the manuscript at once attract attention. First, it has the ex libris of the fifteenth-century Florentine manuscript producer and bookseller Vespasiano de Bisticci, who is famous for his version to the printed books which eventually put him out of business (he gave up his shop in 1478). A second, not only is the manuscript decorated with a humanistic "vine-stem" initial and border with two putti supporting a coat of arms, but also, there is a miniature representing St. Jerome at prayer, in a remarkable Tuscan wilderness, with olive trees and tall, pointed hills. Such a miniature is most unusual in a humanistic manuscript at this early date. When I first looked at the copy of the Rufinus printed in

more than the Morris, being able to give a convincing account of its origin. Woodrow Wilson thought it was Clockwork Orange. "Black" and persuaded a record company of the 1930s (the one that first pressed Laurie R. King's) to adapt it as a trade name. Charles Berlitz believed it was really "Aux Cuyes" in Italy, a part where the rum was good, that got the word into "sauce", slang or gob talk as a generalized expression of approval. Andrew Jackson did not use it as an abbreviation for "Ori Kurroet"; he was an attorney and highly literate. Nobody knows about "OK", but everybody knows where "OKR" comes from. It is a Philadelphia expression "used in conversation by two Main Line women about a third who is not—She's nice enough, but not quite O.K.D.", or "our kind, dear".

This is a genial, relaxed kind of dictionary, then, which could have got more words in it if it had left out more gossip. If anyone buys it in the expectation of finding a scientific and near-exhaustive lexicon like the great work of C. T. Onions, there will be large disappointment. The term dictionary, when it describes a book of this size and kind, implies a compendiousness that the Morris is not on such a scale. Let me, I hope, please this admirable couple by calling it a "good read"—a term which, though "very British", is heard much in Manhattan "three-months-for-lunch" book-circles. It reminds us that the tapping of the will only be confirmed in their view of English as a tall to kick around or a throw-up or a national park. Precision preclusion.

The dictionary is full not only of American but Americanisms. The phrase "I never met a man I didn't like" was a saying of Will Rogers, first used by him in Boston in 1930—the fun over a sour misanthropy which expressed itself in growls like "Get lost, kid". The fine epitaph on a writer—"bye and bye God caught his eye"—is attributed to David McCord, fund-raiser expert of Harvard. George M. Cohan gets his tribulations—including, appropriately, the term "nifty"—and the film about him, *Yankee Doodle* Dandy, was, in his star's own view, the best movie James Cagney ever made. "Tennis, anyone?" was the first and only line spoken by Bogart in his Broadway debut. "Reluctant eye" comes from the Plinkerton letterhead, which showed an all-seeing eye. The (thin) congressman James M. Ashley had a new Western territory annual Wyoming, through the word was known and Algonquian. It means "big flint" right for a plow state. The original Wyoming was a Pennsylvania valley, but Thomas Campbell popularized the name in his "Gentle of Wyoming".

L. L. Monckton, the great separator who affirmed the existence of an American language, is mentioned thirteen times. It was he who described "OK" as "the most successful of Americanisms", without any

those on which he will be seeking guidance. After saying that data as a singular is "standard usage", Mr. Fleck adds, "Of course you can also use data with a plural verb. Write in the way it comes naturally to you." A similar equivocation occurs with the *infer/imply* issue: "Webster's lists *infer* also in the sense of *imply* or *imply*". The perfectly respectable grounds on which the unabridged Webster of 1961 gave less guidance than "le ben usago" than many would like may not be well-known to users of *Look It Up*. But the whole point of Mr. Fleck's advice is that you have thought, would be to recognize that many Americans in authority have very strong views and are not likely to look indifferently at a job applicant who writes in the way a Salinger character speaks. The opportunity for positively explaining nuances of colloquialism versus formality is largely missed, and the reader of *Look It Up* is left with the quite false impression that *infer* is a very useful illusion for those seeking help on contemporary English, anyway. We are told to use a colon "after a written or spoken salutation" but how does one speak a

While many of the scattered stylistic notes sensibly urge the user to avoid pomposity ("Don't use 'eschew'..."), "Don't use 'individually' when each will do", he is likely to feel easily left in the lurch over most of the bitterly disputed points, which are probably just

## Idle otiosities

By Randolph Quirk

RUOLF FLECK:

*Look It Up*. Deskbook of American Spelling and Style. 431pp. Routledge and Kegan Paul. £5.75.

The case for publishing *Look It Up*, even in America, it must be confessed, is not easy to appreciate. Not that the information provided by Mr. Fleck is necessarily otiose ("Don't use 'infer' as a verb," "who's to say, 'it will do'"). For enough American journalists and stenographers need a low-level guide on elementary points of literacy as much as their opposite numbers in other countries. But they need so little information at such minute length and expense? Information already provided—along with as much more—in virtually any small desk dictionary?

The book presents its material in alphabetical order, like a dictionary, and indeed almost all of it is straightforwardly derived from ordinary commercial dictionaries. But while some entries are of article length (notably the stuff on how to write letters to bishops and ambassadors, and the quite useful notes on punctuation marks), the vast majority are mere spelling

guides, the measure of information asked out by embarrassingly obtrusive, and thinking the most otiose (idle, vain, futile) kind. To give a few consecutive examples:

*castly*, I after double s.  
*castella* ends in -able.  
*ostentatious* ends in -ious.  
*ostracize* end in -ize.

Now, it is obviously going to take a lot of good stylistic notes to make up for this sort of thing. And for the most part we are disappointed. At numerous points where the subtitle might lead one to expect a helpful distinction between predominantly American and predominantly British usage (e.g. *toward* and *towards*), Mr. Fleck is squibbly permissive: "Both forms are common." No mention is made of *however* (with the *it* being common in highly formal American usage, for example, invitation cards. Not infrequently our confidence is reduced by misprint, error, or confused thinking. We have *thou shalt* as a quotation from the Bible. *Vorsion*—not a very useful illusion for those seeking help on contemporary English, anyway. We are told to use a colon "after a written or spoken salutation" but how does one speak a

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Second, the story set about in the biography under review, about Gissing's second wife, Edith Underwood, was perhaps only frustrated when she married him on February 27, 1891 through the marriage certificate declares her to be twenty-five years of age. The birth of Edith Alice Underwood, daughter of James Underwood (marble master) and Ann Underwood (formerly Neville), was duly registered in the Lancashire district as on 13 January 1867. Edith was born on January 28 of that year, at 16 Kenilworth Road, Camlett Town. There is no contradiction whatever between this and the information contained in Gissing's papers. (That Edith was actually twenty-four not twenty-three when she married is accounted for by the fact that Gissing had given notice for the marriage to the Registrar at Exeter on January 17, 1891.) It is essential not to confuse this with the "Maiden in Black" with that name in *Mademoiselle X*, with that name in *Mademoiselle X*.

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the exhibition of the Tate  
on May 21; a selection of  
exhibits will go on show at the  
North Art Gallery, Manchester,  
from June 10 to July 15.

Professor Robert A. Ferguson, who took it from the University of Toronto, takes it for granted that the book is for the general reader, as it is to this reviewer. Andrew Sitton, the first biographer of the author, is allowed access to the London since Irving Stout. Out of Ferguson refers to Marie Perle and more delinquent. "Jack London" which Labrun and this extremely puzzling. "Life" is a positive critique of the work, neither of comparative literature. Published in Now 1974, Jack London by Marie Perle has found no English publisher. It is in fact a biography of the author, as the title refers to "the bibliography of critical work of the

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Austin, A Critique of  
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sition Critique  
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to 1966.  
of Medieval  
sity of Edin-  
to Goldsmiths  
Mannerism  
last year.

FRANCIS WATSON was Director of the Wallace Collection from 1974.  
THEODORE ZELDON's *French Literature, 1945*, Volume 2, was published in 1974.  
GRANAM ZELICK is a Lecturer in French at Queens College, New York.

suitable for him while he was  
and if on his return their feelings  
towards each other remained  
changed, they might be allowed  
to marry. Glasson turned this  
fiction to account in his first  
story "The Sins of the Fathers,"  
which is autobiographical  
hitherto unsupported extent.

Whitbrand's biography: where  
information about him, his wife and  
his children, especially Reginald  
and Philip.

o included a new article on Freud  
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his children, especially Reginald  
and Philip.

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which becomes vacant on 1 September, 1978, from persons having a good knowledge of law and substantial library experience. It is a full-time post, although there is a possibility of part-time work. The post holder will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the law library and will be expected to provide a high standard of service to the legal community. The salary scale of the Bodleian Library is £2,569 to £5,220 (base is £2,773 (inclusive of supplements)). Application forms, returnable by 7th April, and further details from County Librarian, Gifford Park, Dorchester DT1 1XJ. (Please quote post number.)

### LIBRARIAN

Grandmet Information Processing Limited, the Computer Division of the Grand Metropolitan Group, are seeking a special kind of person. This is a post offering a challenging and rewarding career in the right candidate. Responsibilities include cataloguing and classifying (by the London Classification of Business Studies), information analysis, acquisitions and arranging inter-lending for the benefit of the company's personnel. The appointed person will receive a salary of circa £2,750 p.a. plus fringe benefits which include free membership of BUPA. Further information on this position can be obtained from:

Miss P. Donoghue, Grandmet Information Processing Limited, Wyvern Way, Rockingham Road, Uxbridge, Middx. Telephone: Uxbridge 58111. (Just a few minutes walk from Uxbridge L.T. Station.)

**GRIP**

### AYRSHIRE & ARRAN HEALTH BOARD

#### AYRSHIRE AND ARRAN COLLEGE OF NURSING AND MIDWIFERY

##### LIBRARIAN

N.H.S. Gen. Admin. Grade—£3,128-£3,900 (inclusive of 1976 and 1977 pay awards) plus 1978 award.

Applications are invited for the post of Librarian at this College of approximately 20 students and 30 staff. Subjects covered are mainly in the field of nursing, medicine, dentistry and management. The post involves the provision of a comprehensive library and information service for all nursing staff. Clerical assistance is available at present. Ability to drive would be essential in rural areas.

Applicants must be Chartered Librarians, or have passed the Part I Examinations of the Library Association, or their professional equivalent. Further particulars and an application form may be obtained from: Mrs. J. R. H. Wilson, R.N.T., N.A. Librarian, at: New Education, Ayrshire and Arran College of Nursing and Midwifery, 18 Bellevue Road, Ayr.

### ULSTER COLLEGE

#### THE NORTHERN IRELAND POLYTECHNIC

##### Library

##### ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN

GRADE 3

Salary Scale: £3,291-£3,887 (inclusive of all supplements).

A Librarian is required to join the group of social and Professional Studies subject specialists in the library. Applicants must be graduates with a professional qualification in librarianship.

The Polytechnic is a direct grant institution with an independent Board of Governors. It opened in 1971 and now has a student population of some 7,000. It has extensive new purpose built accommodation, including 760 residential places on the 114 acre campus overlooking the sea of Jordanstown, a pleasant and quiet residential area. There is a scheme of assistance with removal.

Further particulars and application forms which must be returned by April 10th may be obtained by telephoning 0231 65131 or by writing to: The Establishment Officer, Ulster College, The Northern Ireland Polytechnic, Shore Road, Newtownabbey, Co. Antrim BT27 6DA.

### University of Aston

#### Fifth International Symposium on

##### Computers in Literary and Linguistic Research

3-7 APRIL 1978

Write for programme details and booking form to:

The Secretary, CLIR, Department of Modern Languages, University of Aston, Gosta Green, Birmingham B4 7ET.

### LECTURER IN EDUCATION

Applications are invited for appointment to a Lectureship in the Department of Education and Social Work, University of Aston, Birmingham. The post holder will be responsible for the teaching and supervision of students on the B.Ed. programme. The salary scale is £3,291-£3,887 (inclusive of all supplements). Further particulars and application forms may be obtained by writing to: The Establishment Officer, University of Aston, Gosta Green, Birmingham B4 7ET.

### THE TIMES LITERARY SUPPLEMENT

PO Box No 7, New Printing House, Gray's Inn Road, London WC1R 5EE. Telephone: 01-437-2244.

### METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF ROTHERHAM

#### Department of Libraries, Museum and Arts

##### L.M.118 INFORMATION OFFICER

Salary Scale: PO1(3) £4,982-£5,577 p.a. plus 1978 award.

Are you the person we need to set up and run an information service to the Members and Officers of the Council? Could you also research and provide ground information to support the Council's Public and Publicity Programmes? You would be required to take five years experience. You would be responsible for the collection, collation and dissemination of information on all levels in Local Government Services. Drive, imagination and the personal work with people of all levels in Local Government are a few of the qualities we expect you to have. Closing date: 18th April, 1978.

Application forms available from the Principal Librarian, Council Offices, Grove Road, Rotherham B80 2ES. Telephone Rotherham 28.

B. W. Ellis, Director of Personnel Resources.

### Commercial Librarian

An enthusiastic and diligent person is required to expand an international company to manage resources. These consist of books, reports, press and photographs from around the world. The specialist in retailing; the ideal candidate will have an interest in this field.

Chartered Librarian qualification is required and practical experience. The salary level will be £3,500, depending on quality and experience. The post is situated in Richmond, Surrey.

Please apply, with curriculum vitae, to: The Director, Management Librarians (UK) Limited, Ltd, Med Lion Street, Richmond, Surrey TW9 1RS. Tel: 01-940 4866.

### WEST YORKSHIRE METROPOLITAN COUNTY COUNCIL

#### Department of Administration

##### ARCHIVES ASSISTANT Post Ref. KV 100

GRADE AP4 £3,306-£3,702 plus up to a maximum of £1,000

The post is based in the Records Office, Headland Road, Leeds. Applicants should be graduates with a diploma in archive studies or an equivalent qualification and preferably with some experience in the preparation of archival descriptions.

Outlets will include: cataloguing and helping with the work of the office including the use of the microfilm and tape recording facilities. For further information please telephone 0532 431111.

Application form and further particulars may be obtained from: The Personnel Officer, Records Office, Headland Road, Leeds LS2 9PL. Tel: 0532 431111.

### SOUTH EAST ARTS

#### (The Regional Arts Association for Kent, Surrey and East Sussex)

##### seeks to appoint a

##### LITERATURE OFFICER

with responsibility for literature, publications, PR, Salary in accordance with N.C.S. scales for Government for Administrative Officers, range and entry point approx. £4,477 p.a. inc. Details on application to: The Director, South East Arts Association, 59 London Road, Southwark, London SE1 1UL, enclosing S.A.E.

### TLS CLASSIFICATION

The Times Literary Supplement accepts advertising under the following headings:

- Librarians
- Public and University
- Publishing
- Exhibitions
- For Sale and Wanted
- Lectures and Meetings
- Literature
- Personal

For further information about classified advertising rates, please contact:

LYNN BELL, Classified Advertising, THE TIMES LITERARY SUPPLEMENT, PO Box No 7, New Printing House, Gray's Inn Road, London WC1R 5EE. Telephone: 01-437-2244.

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

### Civil Aviation Authority

#### Library Research Project

##### Research Librarian

Central London up to £4,000

The Civil Aviation Authority, a public body responsible for the technical, operational and safety aspects of British civil aviation, is seeking an Assistant Librarian to work in the Central Library, Aviation House, Kingsway, London.

The Assistant Librarian will be part of a team in the Reader Services Section which is responsible for a variety of duties including serials control, information work, abstracting etc.

Candidates must be qualified librarians with some practical experience. Starting salary, according to qualifications and experience, will be between £3,500 and £4,000 on a scale rising to £4,900; all figures are inclusive of pay supplements and London Weightings.

Conditions of service include contributory pension scheme, sick pay and four weeks annual leave.

Write or telephone for an application form to:

Mrs. M. Owen, 124 Kingsway, London WC2N 6NN. Telephone: 01-459 2121 Ext. 151.

### UNIVERSITY OF NAIROBI

#### Kenya

##### Specialist Research and Statistical Unit

Central London

The Estates Department of the Prudential Assurance Company is setting up a small Research and Statistical Unit for the use of the Company's surveyors in the U.K. Unit wishes to appoint a librarian capable of organising and providing an efficient information service.

Initially, responsibilities will be centred on the creation of a well-indexed reference library (property books, journals, Acts of Parliament, etc.) and on the provision and circulation of appropriate statistics and abstracts. The job could then develop in a number of directions, depending on the changing needs of the Company and how well the Unit meets them.

Applicants should be numerate to a level standard and preferably have some experience in the preparation of statistical data.

Annual remuneration will be in the region of £4,000 a year plus a productivity bonus. Benefits include subsidised staff restaurant, consideration for a low cost mortgage plan, a gratuity period and flexible working hours.

Please write for an application form to: Mrs. S. Brandon, Staff Department, Prudential Assurance Co. Ltd., 142 Holborn Gate, London EC1N 2NH. Tel: 01-405 9222 Ext. 2474.

### ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY COUNCIL

#### Cultural Services Department

##### Schools and Children's Librarian

Librarian scale £2,922-£3,282 p.a. plus supplements

We are looking for a Chartered Librarian to run a high school library during the term time, and during the school holidays to work as a member of the County Library School's and Children's team. The successful applicant must have previous experience in the field of school's and children's library work.

Assistance will be given with removal expenses where appropriate.

Application form and further details are obtainable from the County Personnel Officer, County Hall, Newport, Isle of Wight. Closing date: 7th April, 1978.

### INSTITUTE OF CHILD HEALTH

#### UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

##### TESSIDE POLYTECHNIC LIBRARY RESEARCH PROJECT

##### Research Librarian

The Institute of Child Health, University of London, is seeking a Research Librarian to work in the TESSIDE POLYTECHNIC LIBRARY RESEARCH PROJECT. The post holder will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the library and will be expected to provide a high standard of service to the research community. The salary scale is £2,569 to £5,220 (base is £2,773 (inclusive of supplements)). Application forms, returnable by 7th April, and further details from County Librarian, Gifford Park, Dorchester DT1 1XJ. (Please quote post number.)

### UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

#### ADDITIONAL LIBRARY ASSISTANT

The University of London is seeking an Additional Librarian to work in the University Library. The post holder will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the library and will be expected to provide a high standard of service to the academic community. The salary scale is £2,569 to £5,220 (base is £2,773 (inclusive of supplements)). Application forms, returnable by 7th April, and further details from County Librarian, Gifford Park, Dorchester DT1 1XJ. (Please quote post number.)

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### London Borough of Waltham Forest

#### Libraries and the Arts Department

##### DEPUTY BRANCH LIBRARIAN

Leyton Library

AP/4, £3,684-£4,507 p.a. Inclusive of London Weighting and supplements.

The post offers a challenging librarian with suitable experience the opportunity to enhance their experience in all aspects of branch library work.

Further details and application forms can be obtained from Personnel Officer, Town Hall, Forest Road, Leyton, Essex. Tel: 01-313 8899, answering service. Closing date: 7th April, 1978. Please quote ref.: J981.

### UNIVERSITY OF BRADING

#### SENIOR LIBRARY ASSISTANT

Applications are invited for the above post in the Information Services Department. The post holder will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the library and will be expected to provide a high standard of service to the academic community. The salary scale is £2,569 to £5,220 (base is £2,773 (inclusive of supplements)). Application forms, returnable by 7th April, and further details from County Librarian, Gifford Park, Dorchester DT1 1XJ. (Please quote post number.)

### CHIPPING BARNET AND TOTTERIDGE LIBRARIES

AP5 £2,825-£4,095 plus £312 and £208 supplements plus £285 London Weighting.

A Chartered Librarian is required to be second in charge of a branch library in Chipping Barnet and Totteridge, London. The post holder will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the library and will be expected to provide a high standard of service to the community. The salary scale is £2,569 to £5,220 (base is £2,773 (inclusive of supplements)). Application forms, returnable by 7th April, and further details from County Librarian, Gifford Park, Dorchester DT1 1XJ. (Please quote post number.)

### CITY OF WAKEFIELD

#### EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

##### LIBRARIAN

Applications are invited for the above post in the Education Department. The post holder will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the library and will be expected to provide a high standard of service to the academic community. The salary scale is £2,569 to £5,220 (base is £2,773 (inclusive of supplements)). Application forms, returnable by 7th April, and further details from County Librarian, Gifford Park, Dorchester DT1 1XJ. (Please quote post number.)

### KNOTTINGLEY LIBRARY

Applications are invited for the above post in the Knott's Ferry Library. The post holder will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the library and will be expected to provide a high standard of service to the community. The salary scale is £2,569 to £5,220 (base is £2,773 (inclusive of supplements)). Application forms, returnable by 7th April, and further details from County Librarian, Gifford Park, Dorchester DT1 1XJ. (Please quote post number.)

### LIBRARIANS

Applications are invited for the above post in the Libraries. The post holder will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the library and will be expected to provide a high standard of service to the community. The salary scale is £2,569 to £5,220 (base is £2,773 (inclusive of supplements)). Application forms, returnable by 7th April, and further details from County Librarian, Gifford Park, Dorchester DT1 1XJ. (Please quote post number.)

### MIDDLE EAST

#### RESEARCH LIBRARIAN

Applications are invited for the above post in the Middle East Research Library. The post holder will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the library and will be expected to provide a high standard of service to the academic community. The salary scale is £2,569 to £5,220 (base is £2,773 (inclusive of supplements)). Application forms, returnable by 7th April, and further details from County Librarian, Gifford Park, Dorchester DT1 1XJ. (Please quote post number.)

### BUSINESS SERVICES

Applications are invited for the above post in the Business Services Department. The post holder will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the department and will be expected to provide a high standard of service to the business community. The salary scale is £2,569 to £5,220 (base is £2,773 (inclusive of supplements)). Application forms, returnable by 7th April, and further details from County Librarian, Gifford Park, Dorchester DT1 1XJ. (Please quote post number.)

### HOLIDAYS

Applications are invited for the above post in the Holidays Department. The post holder will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the department and will be expected to provide a high standard of service to the holiday community. The salary scale is £2,569 to £5,220 (base is £2,773 (inclusive of supplements)). Application forms, returnable by 7th April, and further details from County Librarian, Gifford Park, Dorchester DT1 1XJ. (Please quote post number.)

### PUBLIC & UNIVERSITY

#### UNIVERSITY OF WARWICK

##### LIBRARIAN

Applications are invited for the above post in the University of Warwick. The post holder will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the library and will be expected to provide a high standard of service to the academic community. The salary scale is £2,569 to £5,220 (base is £2,773 (inclusive of supplements)). Application forms, returnable by 7th April, and further details from County Librarian, Gifford Park, Dorchester DT1 1XJ. (Please quote post number.)

### SITUATIONS VACANT

Applications are invited for the above post in the Situations Vacant Department. The post holder will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the department and will be expected to provide a high standard of service to the job-seeking community. The salary scale is £2,569 to £5,220 (base is £2,773 (inclusive of supplements)). Application forms, returnable by 7th April, and further details from County Librarian, Gifford Park, Dorchester DT1 1XJ. (Please quote post number.)

### COURSES

Applications are invited for the above post in the Courses Department. The post holder will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the department and will be expected to provide a high standard of service to the course-taking community. The salary scale is £2,569 to £5,220 (base is £2,773 (inclusive of supplements)). Application forms, returnable by 7th April, and further details from County Librarian, Gifford Park, Dorchester DT1 1XJ. (Please quote post number.)

### EDUCATIONAL

Applications are invited for the above post in the Educational Department. The post holder will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the department and will be expected to provide a high standard of service to the educational community. The salary scale is £2,569 to £5,220 (base is £2,773 (inclusive of supplements)). Application forms, returnable by 7th April, and further details from County Librarian, Gifford Park, Dorchester DT1 1XJ. (Please quote post number.)

### CATALOGUES

Applications are invited for the above post in the Catalogues Department. The post holder will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the department and will be expected to provide a high standard of service to the cataloguing community. The salary scale is £2,569 to £5,220 (base is £2,773 (inclusive of supplements)). Application forms, returnable by 7th April, and further details from County Librarian, Gifford Park, Dorchester DT1 1XJ. (Please quote post number.)

### BOOKS & PRINTS

Applications are invited for the above post in the Books & Prints Department. The post holder will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the department and will be expected to provide a high standard of service to the books and prints community. The salary scale is £2,569 to £5,220 (base is £2,773 (inclusive of supplements)). Application forms, returnable by 7th April, and further details from County Librarian, Gifford Park, Dorchester DT1 1XJ. (Please quote post number.)